ROI creation on HLT





4th Belle II PXD/SVD Workshop and 14th International Workshop on DEPFET Detectors and Applications



Outline

- ➡ ROI basf2 Modules on HLT nodes and HLT output nodes
- ➡ The PXD Data Reduction Module Algorithm
- ➡ Performance of the Module
 - efficiency, data reduction factor, execution time
 - for the Belle2 and the test-beam configurations
- ➡ Conclusions



Software-Based Data Reduction Algorithm

[implemented in the PXDDataReduction]

- 1. pattern recognition performed with SVD hits only:
 - * GFTrackCand list produced by VXDTF (or MCTrackFinder for testing purposes only)
- 2. fit the GFTrackCand using the standard kalman filter (genfit) and produce a GFTrack
 - \star the fit is done in both directions: first inward, then outward
- 3. the GFTrack is extrapolated on each of the 40 planes containing a PXD sensor
 - \star obtain an extrapolation point on the plane and the associated statistical errors σ_{stat}
- 4. a rectangular region is defined given σ_{stat} , a systematic error σ_{syst} and a total number of $\sigma = sqrt(\sigma_{stat}^2 + \sigma_{syst}^2)$ in each direction u,v
- 5. the region is intersected with the sensor and then translated in pixels ID



ROI Efficiency with MCTrackFinder

Definition of efficiency for PXD Data Reduction:

ε = total # PXDDigits inside a ROI total # PXDDigits of GFTrackCand inefficiencies of the pattern recognition are factorized!!

- We've simulated 1k events using EvtGen and use the MCTrackFinder as pattern recognition:
 - ~10 tracks/event
 - ~4.2 PXDDigits/track

track candidates are built with the true SVT hits

- → *Efficiency* = (91.8±0.1)% = 38636/42072 PXDDigits
 - strongly dependent on the *transverse momentum (see next slide)*

ROI Efficiency, p_T dependence

- → *Efficiency* = (91.8±0.1)% = 38636/42072 PXDDigits
 - strongly dependent on the *transverse* momentum
- Inefficiency mostly due to failures in fitting the track and finding an intercept with the sensor planes
 - 94% of the times no intercept is found
 - increasing the size of ROI will not have a significant impact on the efficiency
 - 6% of the times a ROI is defined, 95% of which the sensor is the wrong one.

PXDDigits inside a ROI

total # PXDDigits

of GFTrackCand

ROI efficiency - MCTrackFinder



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= 3

θ

track

Ζ

What Hits are we Missing?



- → later hits of tracks looping on the plane $z \approx 0$ (~30% of the inefficiency)
- → first hits of tracks at $\lambda \approx 0^{\circ}$ and $\lambda \approx 65^{\circ}$ (~ 70% of the inefficiency)



[MCTrackFinder]

Inefficiency due to Bad Track Status



GFEXCeption	thrown with excString:
RKTrackRep:	RKutta ==> Do not get closer to plane!
in line: 12	0 in file: /home/buildbot/externals/v00-04-01/src/genfit/RKTrackRep/RKTrackRep.cxx
with fa	
[WARNIN GFI	exception thrown with excString:
RK	<pre>TrackRep::Extrap ==> maximum number of iterations exceeded</pre>
in	line: 934 in file: /home/buildbot/externals/v00-04-01/src/genfit/RKTrackRep/RKTrackRep.cxx
wi	:h
[W/	GFException thrown with excString:
	RKTrackRep::RKutta ==> momentum too low: 2.56996 MeV
	in line: 1134 in file: /home/buildbot/externals/v00-04-01/src/genfit/RKTrackRep/RKTrackRep.cxx
	with fatal flag 0
	[WARNING] bad track status { module: PXDDataReduction }

ROI Definition, the U and V pulls



- pull = (intercept center of the fired pixel)/(stat error on intercept)
- → U (V) pull are slightly biased to negative values by 20% (5%) of the stat error
- → U, V stat errors are underestimated by ~10-15%

Data Reduction Factor & Execution Time





track candidates are built with the true SVT hits

track candidates produced by real pattern recognition

We simulate 1k events using EvtGen and use the VXDTF as pattern recognition:

→ Efficiency = (81.1±0.2)% = 28388/34988 PXDDigits

Inefficiency mostly due to failures in fitting the track and finding an intercept with the sensor planes

MCTrackFinder vs VXDTF



ROIs with the VXDTF



- → U (V) Pulls are negatively biased by 20% (5%) of the statistical error
- ➡ the statistical errors are underestimated by ~10-15%
- ➡ Data Reduction Factor = 0.8%
- Execution time = 35 ms/track (10 iterations of the kalman filter)

Performance for Beam Test

- ➡ We simulate 1k events using particleGun (2GeV e⁻, no beam divergence) and use the VXDTF as pattern recognition:
 - ~0.78 tracks/event (0.83 with MCTrackFinder)
 - ~3.3 PXDDigits/track
- → Efficiency = (99.0±0.2)% = 2588/2615 PXDDigits
- ➡ Data Reduction Factor = 0.05%
- Execution time = 2 ms/track

Conclusions

- PXDDataReduction Module is based on an pattern recognition module and a track-fit function whose performance influence the efficiency of the module
- The estimated <u>ROI inefficiency</u> of 20% (caveat emptor: pattern recognition inefficiency not included) is due failures in the fit and extrapolation of low transverse-momentum tracks
 - to increase the efficiency we should concentrate on the quality of the pattern recognition and of the fit of the track (genfit2 may help)
- → The Data Reduction Factor is of the order of 1%, largely satisfactory
 - to be tested with background
- The performance of the module test-beam geometry are largely satisfactory from the points of view of efficiency, data reduction factor and execution time

Thank You!

backup-slides



Parameters of the Study



MC Track Finder:

n	<pre>nctrackfinder.logging.log_level = LogLevel.INFO nctrackfinder.logging.dobug_level = 101</pre>
	<pre>hctrackfinder.logging.debug_level = 101</pre>
F	baram_mctrackfinder = (
	'UseCDCHits': 0,
	'UseSVDHits': 1,
	'UsePXDHits': 0,
	'MinimalNDF': 3,
	'UseClusters': 1,
	'WhichParticles': ['PXD', 'SVD'],
	'GFTrackCandidatesColName': 'mcTracks',
	}
n	nctrackfinder.param(param_mctrackfinder)

VXD Track Finder:

<pre>vxdtf = register_module('VXDTF')</pre>
<pre>param_vxdtf = {</pre>
'GFTrackCandidatesColName': 'vxdtfTracks',
'tccMinState': [2],
'tccMinLayer': [3],
'reserveHitsThreshold': [0.6],
'sectorSetup': ['evtNormSecHIGH_SVD', 'evtNormSecMED_SVD', 'evtNormSecLOW_SVD']
'calcQIType': 'circleFit',
'tuneCircleFit': [0.001, 0.001, 0.00001],
'filterOverlappingTCs': 'hopfield',
'cleanOverlappingSet': True,
'activateZigZagXY': [False, True, True],
'TESTERexpandedTestingRoutines': True,
'qiSmear': False,
}
vxdtf.param(param_vxdtf)

PXDDataReduction Module User Interface



Statistical Error of the Extrapolation



- ➡ with the VXDTF we observe similar statistical errors :
 - in the U direction: mean = 0.015 cm (-10%), RMS = 0.021 cm (+13%)
 - in the V direction: mean = 0.020 cm (-7%), RMS = 0.031 cm (-5%)

Main Source of Inefficiency track θ tracks for which the fit has a bad track status or the intercept is not found: global time < 1 ns mbdaBad_timeLess1 global time > 1 ns mbda8ad_timeGreater1 Entries 5467 392 Entries 250 F 26.27 Mean 400 0.683 Mean RMS 40.5 RMS 1.92 350 200 300 250 150 200 100 150 100 50 50 0 50 -150 -100 50 0 100 150 0 50 -150 -100 -50 100 150 λ λ mainly hits of low transverse-momentum tracks ➡ later hits of tracks looping on the plane $z \approx 0$ (7%) → first hits of tracks $\lambda \approx 65^{\circ}$ (93%). First hits of track at $\lambda = 0$ disappeared from the

➡ first hits of tracks λ≈65° (93%). First hits of track at λ=0 disappeared from the plot.

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[VXDTF]